

NOTES ON *DEINBOLLIA* SPECIES FROM CAMEROON

This note describes two new species of *Deinbollia* (Sapindaceae) from the Southwest Province of Cameroon and describes the fruit of *D. saligna* Keay for the first time. The collections were made by the author in the vicinity of the P.A.M.O.L. plantation, Ndian, which is the type locality for several river bank shrubs with very restricted ranges, including *D. saligna*. The two new species are closely related and differ from the rest of the genus in possessing only a single pair of large leaflets. One species is an unbranched shrub found in deep shade in the forest understorey, whereas the other is a bushy, stenophyllous shrub that grows on exposed, rocky river banks. A collection by De Wilde (# not known) from near Kribi, Centre-Sud Province, appears to be a third undescribed unijugate *Deinbollia* with distinctive, cordate leaflets.

Deinbollia unijuga D. W. Thomas, sp. nov. TYPE: Cameroon. Southwest Province: near Mundemba, 4°56'N, 8°55'E. Wet forest on steep river bank, ca. 1 km from Center Last Bush on path to Meka, ca. 50 m, 31 May 1984 (fl.), *Thomas 3496* (holotype, MO; isotypes, K, P, YA). Figure 1A–H.

Frutex ad 3 m altus, plerumque simplex, maturitate glaber. *Folia* alternata, petioli 1–4 cm longi, crassiculi, in sectione transversali triangulares, maturitate cinerei; foliola 2, opposita, glabra, coriacea, oblanceolata, 17–50 cm longa, 5–14 cm lata, apice acuminata, basi cuneata ad obtusa; petioluli crassi, ad 4 mm longi; costa prominens et carinata, nervis lateralibus principales 12–18. *Paniculae* inter folios ortae, plerumque laterales, densae puberulae, ad 6 cm longae, ramulis lateralibus paucis. *Flores* in cymis brevibus, bracteae parvae, triangulares, pedicellis 1 mm longis; sepala 5, late oblonga, 2–2.5 mm longa, extra puberula; petala 5, albida, obovata, 2.5 mm longa, 2 mm lata, marginibus pilosa, labium intus fimbriatum; stamina 8–12, per anulum circumcinctum, filamentis pilosis, 0.8 mm longis, antheris 0.8 mm longis; carpella 2–3. *Fructus* 1(–2) carpellorum compositus, flavus, circiter 1 cm diam.

A forest shrub to 3 m tall, though usually less than 1 m, usually unbranched. Leaves few, clustered at the branch tips, alternate, compound, glabrous when mature; petioles 1–4 cm long, stout and triangular in section, green when young, with smooth grey bark when mature; petiolule short (to 4 mm) and thick; leaflets 2, opposite, coriaceous, oblanceolate, 17–50 cm long, 5–14 cm wide, acuminate, base unequal, cuneate to ob-

tuse, margin entire, slightly recurved, blades yellow-green above, paler below, midrib flat above, prominent and keeled below, main lateral nerves 12–18 pairs, looped close to the margin, reticulate venation prominent on both surfaces, blade yellow-green above, paler below. Inflorescences lateral, borne among the leaves. Panicles stout, to 6 cm long, with few short lateral branches, densely pubescent with short, stout, appressed, pale yellow hairs, cymes short, few-flowered. Bracts 0.5–1 mm, triangular, pedicels 1 mm. Sepals 5, imbricate, broadly oblong, 2–2.5 mm long, densely pubescent on the surfaces exposed in bud. Petals 5, white, obovate, 2.5 mm long, 2 mm wide, ciliate with a fringed lip within. Stamens 8–12, surrounded by an annulus, filaments pilose, 0.8 mm long, anthers 0.8 mm long. Ovary sparsely pubescent, of 2–3 carpels united at the base, style gynobasic, simple. Ripe fruit pale yellow, of 1 or 2 mericarps, each about 1 cm diam.; mesocarp pale, firm-textured, rather thin, endocarp not woody; embryos large and green, usually solitary.

Additional material examined. CAMEROON, SOUTHWEST PROVINCE: type locality, 10 July 1983 (fl. & imm. fr.), *Thomas 2208*; 5 km S of Ilor on Ekondo-Titi–Mundemba Road, forest on E side of road, 4°48'N, 8°54'E, 50 m, 20 Nov. 1983 (ripe fr.), *Thomas 2552*; 1 km S of Ekumbako, along forest footpath, 4°53'N, 8°53'E, 100 m, (sterile), *Thomas 2717*.

Deinbollia angustifolia D. W. Thomas, sp. nov. TYPE: Cameroon. Southwest Province: near Mundemba, 4°56'N, 8°52'E. Rocky bank of Idu River at Bulu on path to Ekumbako, 10 m, 7 Mar. 1984 (fl. & fr.), *Thomas 3253* (holotype, MO; isotypes, K, P, YA). Figure 1I–L.

Affinis *D. unijuga* D. W. Thomas. *Frutex* ad 1 m altus, ramus. Petioli 0.6–1.5 cm longi. Foliola 2, opposita, lineari-lanceolata, 10–30 cm longa, 0.8–2.2 cm lata, apex acuminata, basi cuneata. *Paniculae* sparse puberulae, ad 12 cm longae, plerumque terminales. Sepala vix puberula. *Fructus* circiter 1.5 cm diam.

This species is closely related to the preceding species and differs in the following characters: a much branched shrub of frequently inundated rocky river banks, to 1 m tall; petioles 0.6–1.5 cm long; leaflets linear-lanceolate, 10–30 cm long, 0.8–2.2 cm broad, base cuneate, panicles usually terminal, sparsely pubescent, to 12 cm long; se-

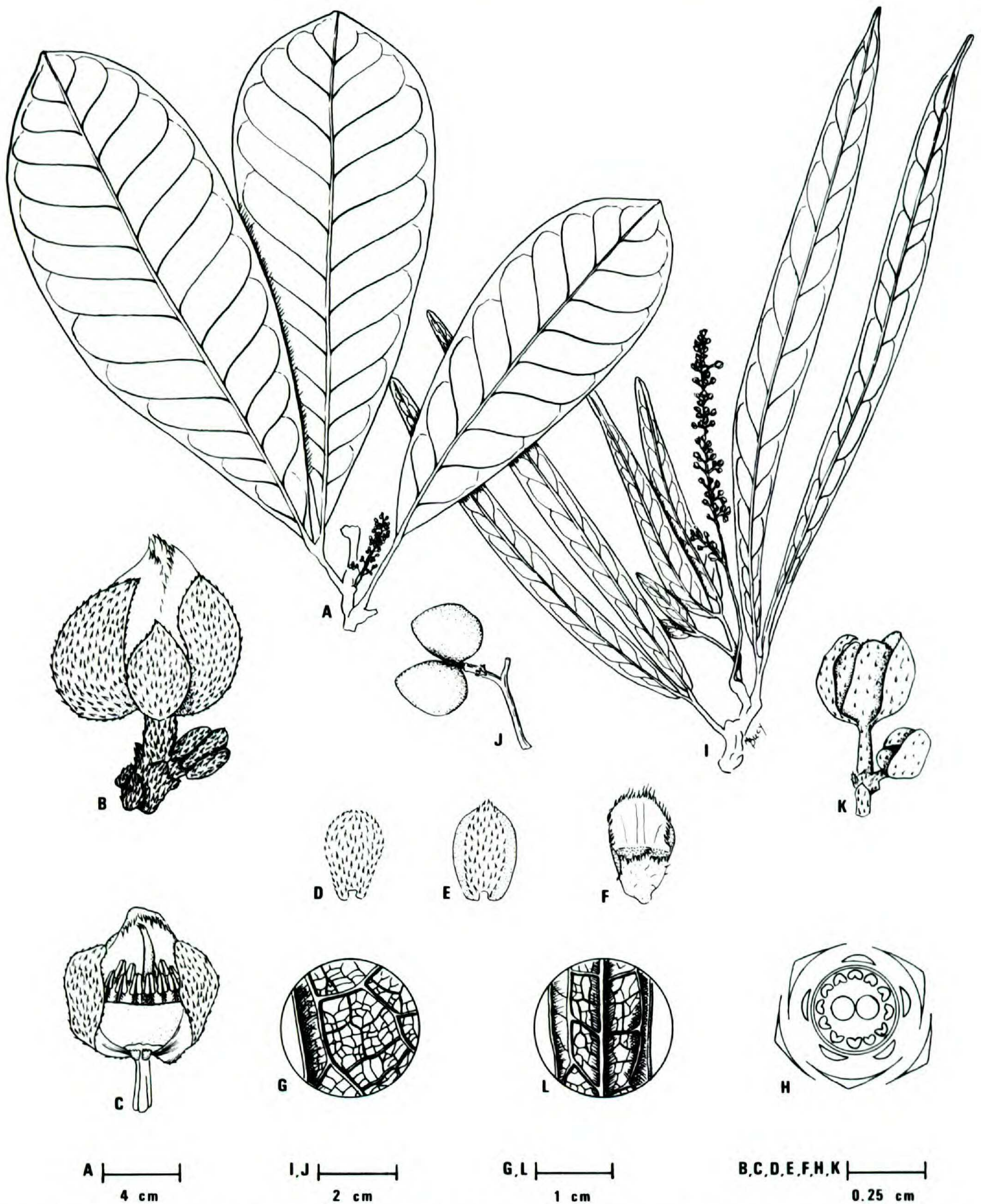


FIGURE 1. A–H. *Deinbollia unijuga* (Thomas 2208).—A. Branch, leaves, and inflorescence.—B. Flower.—C. Flower with two sepals and petals removed.—D, E. Sepals.—F. Petal interior.—G. Leaf margin.—H. floral diagram. I–L. *D. angustifolia*. (Thomas 3497 except J)—I. Branch, leaves, and inflorescence.—J. Fruit (Thomas 3253).—K. Flower buds.—L. Leaf underside.

pals sparsely pubescent on the surfaces exposed in bud; ripe fruits ca. 1.5 cm diam.

Additional material examined. CAMEROON, SOUTHWEST PROVINCE: type locality, 1 June 1984 (fl.), Thomas 3497.

Deinbollia saligna Keay

Ripe fruits were collected from the type locality (banks of the Ndian River, less than 30 m elev.) by the author (Thomas 2205, 10 July 1983).

The mature fruit usually consists of a single mericarp with one or two aborted carpels at the base. Occasionally a second mericarp is present. The sepals are persistent but not enlarged. The mericarps are gibbous, glabrous, smooth, orange-colored and 1 cm in diameter. The mesocarp is yellow and firm-textured. Each mericarp contains one (rarely two) green embryos, which apparently begin germination on the parent plant.

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—*Duncan W. Thomas, Missouri Botanical Garden, P.O. Box 299, St. Louis, Missouri 63166.*